

RECEIVED

EIS000457

14 OCT 26 1999 MR. NUNEZ: My name is Albert Nunez, and
15 I've worked for most of my adult life at least on the
16 commercialization of renewable energy technologies. I am
17 testifying today primarily because my son is going to college
18 approximately 85 miles from Yucca Mountain site. So in a
19 sense, Yucca Mountain is in my own backyard. I will be brief
20 and to the point.

1...

21 Yucca Mountain is an unstable geological
22 area which is proven by the numerous documented earthquakes

ESQUIRE DEPOSITION SERVICES

/

1 cont'd. 1 that have taken place over the years. Mankind's ability to
2 look at the geology of an area for evaluating its stability
3 over a period of thousands and tens of thousands of years is
4 well-known. Any geologist is able to evaluate this site and
5 conclude that historically, at least, it has been quite
6 active and on this basis should not be a serious contender
7 for nuclear repository that must prevent any high-level waste
8 leakage to the biosphere for a period of time on the order of
9 100,000 years.

2 10 [It is my hypothesis that as greenhouse gases
11 continue to be added to the atmosphere over the next several
12 hundred years, global climate change will be exacerbated by
13 ever increasing severe weather events with very large water
14 mass shifts geographically. So what you may say? What's
15 that got to do with Yucca Mountain? Well, as the continental
16 plates experience large mass load shifting, does it not stand
17 to reason that there will be an increased incidence of
18 seismic activity? But nuclear power does not produce any
19 CO₂, you might add. But it does produce plutonium, which may
20 be released to the biosphere during a seismic cataclysm.]

3 21 [Ground water migration in the area is also
22 well-documented and should add to the scientific basis for

3 cont'd.

1 rejecting this as a final selected site for a high-level
2 nuclear repository. Please take sometime to review the
3 literature to evaluate the impacts of what if scenarios if
4 the waste chambers became flooded in radionuclides or leached
5 into the ground water. What have past radioecology studies
6 at Nevada test site, Chernobyl, Rocky Flats, Project Rio
7 Blanco, Hanford and other hot sites where tritium, et cetera,
8 have been known to migrate off site taught us? Cannot
9 correlations be drawn for Yucca and its surroundings? Should
10 not the EIS ask these extremely difficult worst case
11 questions? That way everyone goes into this waste
12 priesthood, a clearly defined group of elite individuals who
13 will need to be trained and cultivated to watch over and
14 safeguard this waste for the material's life some tens of
15 thousands of years with a full understanding, and at least a
16 plan, for eventual catastrophic failure.

17 Well, what are we to do? We have let the
18 genie out of the bottle, and I doubt that we are going to be
19 able to put him back. I do not propose to have the answers
20 to these questions. But I do know that it is quite possible
4 21 to make matters worse from the present status question. [What
22 seems to me to be a logical suggestion is to transmute the

4 cont'd.

1 high-level material to a lower grade material which will
2 degrade to background radiation levels in hundreds of years,
3 instead of thousands or hundreds of thousands of years. I
4 realize that this is easier said than done.

5 But does it not make more sense to keep the
6 materials where they are until we can develop a more viable
7 method of disposal or reprocessing? I concur that something
8 has to be done. But ideally, it should be real and
9 quantifiable, not just a shuffle of the waste materials to a
10 new location, which is fraught with its own set of potential
11 disasters.]

12 MR. LAWSON: 30 seconds please.

13 MR. NUNZIO: I am sorry that I cannot offer
14 any further advice, except to say that current renewable
15 energy technologies with optimized energy efficiency are
16 capable of replacing both fossil and nuclear energy if the
17 political will is there and true life cycle cost analysis are
18 considered. Thank you for taking your time to listen to my
19 comments today. If there's any time, I'll take questions and
20 try to answer them.

21 MR. LAWSON: Thank you, sir. Next speaker
22 is Ray Voide. Is Mr. Voide here? If he is not, Reinard

- 1 Knutsen. Following Mr. Knutsen would be Susi Snyder and
- 2 Bonnie Kendrick.